

TITLE OF THE INVENTION
COMMUNICATION APPARATUS, COMMUNICATION METHOD,
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM, AND STORAGE MEDIUM

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FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a communication
apparatus, communication method, communication system,
and storage medium capable of communicating e-mail data
10 and G3/G4 facsimile data.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

G3 facsimile apparatuses based on ITU-T
Recommendations T.30 exchange functional information
15 pertaining to the capabilities of the apparatuses, e.g.,
a recording resolution, a printable main scan length, a
sub-scan length, a coding scheme, a modulation scheme,
a transmission rate, a sub-address, a password, and
selective polling, by using DIC/DTC/DCS before
20 transmission of documents. Therefore, if the functions
of transmitting and receiving apparatuses are different,
facsimile documents can be communicated by an optimum
image format and communication method which both
apparatuses have. Furthermore, facsimile services such
25 as relay, broadcast, and polling can be performed by

using the functions of sub-address, password, and selective polling.

To examine information about the result of communication performed by a facsimile apparatus, a communication result report shown in Fig. 12 is prepared. In facsimile communication, whether the communication is normally or abnormally terminated is known when the communication line is disconnected. Hence, a communication result is determined when a communication result report is output.

In communication apparatuses for communicating e-mail data, however, no means for exchanging information pertaining to such facsimile functional information is defined. Also, in e-mail data communication, no means for transmission acknowledgement (transmission result discriminating means) for indicating that transmission is reliably performed is defined.

Accordingly, to transmit e-mail by attaching facsimile-format image data, the general approach is to attach an image of a format, which is a base line (a minimum necessary function which a facsimile apparatus based on the ITU-T recommendations must have as essential capability) of G3 facsimile, to e-mail as image data of a TIFF format (a file format concerning raster image data developed by Aldus) by using, e.g.,

MIME or SMIME (an e-mail data format recommended by IETF). A coding scheme of the base-line image format is MH coding, its main scan resolution is 8 pels/mm, its sub-scan resolution is 3.85 lines/mm, and its
5 original width is A4 208 mm.

If, therefore, the transmitting end transmits e-mail by attaching image data having higher resolutions, such as a main scan resolution of 16 pels/mm and a sub-scan resolution of 15.4 lines/mm,
10 than the base line or by attaching image data of a large sheet size such as A3, it is unknown that the destination apparatus can process the received data. This makes it impossible to know whether the other party has reliably received the document.

15 Furthermore, since no means for communicating functional information concerning G3/G4 facsimile services is defined, facsimile services such as relay, broadcast, and polling cannot be used via e-mail communication.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention has been made in consideration of the above situation, and the first object according to the present application is to
25 provide, in a communication apparatus capable of communication in an e-mail form, means for exchanging

information pertaining to functional information with
the other party, image data converting means, and
delivery confirmation exchanging means by using optimum
means in accordance with the forms of connections to
5 the Internet of apparatuses at both transmitting and
receiving ends and with the installation state of an
e-mail server, thereby realizing image data
communication, equivalent to facsimile communication
using a public (wide area) network, on e-mail
10 communication.

It is the second object according to the present
application to provide a user-friendly apparatus
capable of transmitting image data by a base-line
function even when the other party is an apparatus
15 incapable of exchanging functional information on
e-mail communication or even when functional
information cannot be exchanged owing to, e.g.,
abnormality of a server or a network.

It is the third object according to the present
20 application to perform common facsimile communication
by using a public line, by giving up communication
using the Internet, if functional information is
unexchangeable with the other party, thereby realizing
communication considering the maximum capability of the
25 other party even when the other party is unable to
exchange functional information on e-mail communication.

It is the fourth object according to the present application to reliably transmit image data even when an error occurs on e-mail communication and change the number of times of retransmission in accordance with
5 the contents of the error, thereby accomplishing reliable distribution of e-mail data.

It is the fifth object according to the present application to improve the performance of an apparatus by performing no retransmission if retransmission is
10 meaningless such as when the contents of delivery confirmation indicate a communication error due to the absence of a corresponding address.

It is the sixth object according to the present application to reliably inform the partner on e-mail of
15 the occurrence of an error by transmitting error information as e-mail data to the destination apparatus or to the designated e-mail address, and to designate the other party to be notified of error information and thereby reliably notify the designated terminal of the
20 error information even when there is no sender at the sending terminal.

It is the seventh object according to the present application to attach information about a transmitted image to e-mail data of error information, thereby
25 allowing a user as a transmission source to readily verify which e-mail data has caused the error.

It is the eighth object according to the present application to improve user friendliness, even when a communication error occurs and the other party is a personal computer incapable of exchanging functional information, by designating whether transmission by conversion into base-line image data which the other party is most likely to be able to process or retransmission by the same format is to be performed, so that e-mail data is reliably transmitted to the other party.

It is the ninth object according to the present application to use, as the standards of an image as a base line, MH coding as a base-line coding system, a main scan resolution of 8 pels/mm, a sub-scan resolution of 3.85 lines/mm, and an original width of A4 208 mm, thereby increasing the probability of success of communication including attached image data, and obtaining communicability with a facsimile apparatus having standard functions.

It is the 10th object according to the present application to provide a function with a low communication cost by successively performing communication concerning functional information, communication of the text, and communication concerning delivery confirmation by a single call, when the charge required to connect to a provider is a fixed amount,

rather than a usage based on the connecting time, or when charging by the provider is based on the number of times of connection.

It is the 11th object according to the present application to provide a function with a low communication cost by performing communication concerning functional information, communication of the text, and communication concerning delivery confirmation by separate calls, when the charge required to connect to a provider is based on the connecting time and the functional information communication and the delivery confirmation take time.

It is the 12th object according to the present application to always provide a function with a low communication cost to a user by allowing the user to selectively perform communication concerning functional information, communication of the text, and communication concerning delivery confirmation by a single call or separate calls.

It is the 13th object according to the present application to provide a user-friendly function with a low communication rate by preventing invalid line seizure if there is no response from the other party during communication concerning functional information, communication of the text, and communication concerning delivery confirmation performed by dial-up connection.

It is the 14th object according to the present application to provide a user-friendly function by permitting a user to selectively perform recall again after the line is once disconnected.

5 It is the 15th object according to the present application to realize communication using an image format as the maximum capability of the other party by forming destination functional information acquired in the past into a database, without requiring functional
10 information of the destination apparatus whenever communication is performed.

 It is the 16th object according to the present application to faithfully transmit image information intended by a user in an intended form by allowing the
15 user to set whether image data is to be converted for each function such as resolution.

 It is the 17th object according to the present application to permit a user to readily designate a function considering the maximum capability of the
20 other party by displaying functional information corresponding to the address of the other party on the display of an operation panel.

 It is the 18th object according to the present application to allow reliable communication with the
25 other party by performing communication using a public network if a communication error occurs.

It is the 19th object according to the present application to manage functional information in an e-mail server connected by dial-up, thereby allowing a user who uses the Internet by connecting to a provider
5 to communicate image data of e-mail data by the maximum capability of the other party.

It is the 20th object according to the present application to realize efficient processing by omitting, in the case of e-mail data communication, functional
10 information pertaining to unnecessary communication from functional information defined by ITU-T T.30.

It is the 21st object according to the present application to transmit e-mail data, even when a communication error occurs, by converting the e-mail
15 data into image data of a base line which the other party is most likely to be able to process, so that the e-mail data is reliably transmitted to the other party.

It is the 22nd object according to the present application to shorten the whole processing time by
20 omitting the process of exchanging functional information when an image format designated by an operator at the transmitting end is functional information of a base line.

It is the 23rd object according to the present application to use identifiers for relating e-mail
25 concerning functional information pertaining to the

3 same process, e-mail of the text, and e-mail concerning
delivery confirmation to each other, thereby managing
the functional information for transmitting the same
text and the e-mail for delivery confirmation by
5 relating them to each other.

It is the 24th object according to the present
application to provide delivery confirmation exchanging
means in a communication apparatus capable of
communication in the form of e-mail, thereby providing
10 a communication apparatus capable of acknowledgement of
communication results, equivalent to facsimile
communication using a public network, while examining
the features of a network used by a user.

It is the 25th object according to the present
15 application to distinguish, in the case of
communication of e-mail data, between communication of
a base line not having a function of delivery
confirmation information and information representing
that the result of communication of image information
20 is unverified, in accordance with the arrival status of
delivery confirmation information.

It is the 26th object according to the present
application to distinguish, in the case of
communication of e-mail data, between communication of
25 a base line not having a function of delivery
confirmation information and result information of

communication having a function of delivery confirmation.

It is the 27th object according to the present application to provide, in a communication apparatus
5 capable of communication in the form of e-mail, a database of information pertaining to the other party and functional information by optimum means in accordance with the forms of connections to the Internet of apparatuses at both transmitting and
10 receiving ends and with the installation state of an e-mail server, thereby realizing image data communication, equivalent to facsimile transmission using a public network, on e-mail communication and enabling rapid communication matching the capability of
15 the other party by omitting the labor of exchanging functional information whenever communication is performed.

It is the 28th object according to the present application to perform communication pertaining to
20 functional information with a registered destination apparatus, when a user registers or updates an e-mail address which he or she frequently uses, such as an e-mail address book function of storing one-touch buttons or abbreviated buttons, destination names, and
25 destination e-mail addresses in one-to-one correspondence with each other, and stores the

communication result in one-to-one correspondence with
the registered e-mail address, thereby eliminating the
labor of exchanging functional information whenever the
text of e-mail is communicated and enabling rapid text
5 communication matching the capability of the other
party.

It is the 29th object according to the present
application to set whether communication concerning
functional information with the destination apparatus
10 is to be performed in accordance with whether the
connection to the Internet is dial-up connection or
dedicated-line IP connection, thereby reducing the
charge when a user connects by dial-up connection.

It is the 30th object according to the present
15 application to register functional information of a
base line if it is assumed that the other party is a
system not having a function of exchanging functional
information, thereby eliminating the labor of
exchanging functional information whenever the text of
20 e-mail is communicated and enabling rapid text
communication matching the capability of the other
party.

It is the 31st object according to the present
application to share the contents of a functional
25 information database with another apparatus, thereby
eliminating the labor of exchanging functional

information and enabling rapid text communication
matching the capability of the other party.

It is the 32nd object according to the present
application to always share the latest contents of a
5 functional information database with another apparatus
by transferring the database contents each time the
database is updated or at any arbitrary timing, thereby
eliminating the labor of exchanging functional
information whenever communication is performed and
10 enabling rapid text communication matching the
capability of the other party.

It is the 33rd object according to the present
application to collectively acquire functional
information from an e-mail server for performing a
15 distribution process, thereby enabling efficient
acquisition of functional information, eliminating the
labor of exchanging functional information, and
enabling rapid text communication matching the
capability of the other party.

20 It is the 34th object according to the present
application to rapidly inform a user, in distributing
e-mail by requesting an e-mail server to do so, of the
transmission result by returning delivery confirmation
when the e-mail data arrives at the distribution server,
25 and allow the user to select the return of delivery
confirmation when information is reliably distributed

to the destination if the information is important,
thereby adding a user-friendly function meeting the
need of the user.

A communication apparatus of the present
5 invention is an apparatus for transmitting/receiving
e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, wherein when
e-mail data having facsimile-format image data attached
is to be communicated, communication concerning
functional information is performed in addition to the
10 communication of the e-mail data.

A communication apparatus of the present
invention comprises first connecting means for
connecting to a local area network and/or second
connecting means for connecting to a wide area network,
15 first communicating means for transmitting/receiving
e-mail data by connecting to the Internet by one of the
first and second connecting means, and second
communicating means for performing facsimile
communication by connecting to the wide area network by
20 the second connecting means, wherein communication
concerning functional information is performed when the
first communicating means communicates e-mail data
having image data attached.

According to one aspect of the communication
25 apparatus of the present invention, if there is no
response to the communication concerning functional

information from a communication partner apparatus with
which the first communicating means communicates,
e-mail data is sent to the first communicating means by
attaching image data corresponding to the most common
5 one of image data standards.

According to another aspect of the communication
apparatus of the present invention, if there is no
response to the communication concerning functional
information from a communication partner apparatus with
10 which the first communicating means communicates and if
communication by the second communicating means is
designated and the number of the other party is
designated, the second communicating means communicates
image data.

15 According to still another aspect of the
communication apparatus of the present invention, if
during the communication by the first communicating
means a communication error occurs in communication of
image data and in communication pertaining to delivery
20 confirmation, retransmission is performed by selecting
the number of times of retransmission from a plurality
of individually preset numbers of times of
retransmission including 0, in accordance with the
contents of the communication error.

25 According to still another aspect of the
communication apparatus of the present invention, no

retransmission is performed if the contents of the communication error indicate that there is no destination address.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, if a communication error occurs during the communication by the first communicating means, e-mail data describing information concerning communication error information is transmitted to the communication partner apparatus or to a previously designated e-mail address.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, if a communication error occurs during the communication by the first communicating means, e-mail data having image data attached is transmitted to the communication partner apparatus or a previously designated e-mail address.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, if a communication error occurs during the communication by the first communicating means, communication is performed in accordance with designation of whether transmission of e-mail by attaching image data by the most common one of image standards or retransmission is to be performed.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, the most common one of image standards is an MH coding system considered to be essential of functional
5 information defined by ITU-T T.30, by which a resolution in a main scan direction is 8 pels/mm, a resolution in a sub-scan direction is 3.85 lines/mm, and an original width is 208 mm of A4 size.

According to still another aspect of the
10 communication apparatus of the present invention, if the form of connection to the first communicating means is dial-up connection, communication concerning functional information, communication of a text, and communication concerning delivery confirmation are
15 successively performed by a single call.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, if the form of connection to the first communicating means is dial-up connection, communication concerning
20 functional information, communication of a text, and communication concerning delivery confirmation are separately performed by at least two calls.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, if
25 the form of connection to the first communicating means is dial-up connection, communication concerning

functional information, communication of a text, and communication concerning delivery confirmation are successively performed by a single call or separately performed by different calls.

5 According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, if the form of connection to the first communicating means is dial-up connection, a line is once disconnected to wait for timeout processing in communication.

10 According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, if the form of connection to the first communicating means is dial-up connection, a line is once disconnected to wait for timeout processing in communication, and
15 timeout is selectively verified by recall.

 According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, functional information of a destination apparatus is acquired by communication using one of the first and
20 second communicating means in the past, a database for holding a maximum capability supported by each function is registered or updated, and, if the first communicating means is to communicate data, the data is converted into a standard registered in the database
25 and communicated.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, whether image data pertaining to the database is to be converted is set for each function item registered in
5 the database.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, if an address of the other party with respect to the first communicating means is input, display related to
10 functional information on an operation panel is switched on the basis of information in the database.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, if a communication error occurs in the first communicating
15 means, the second communicating means communicates image data if communication by the second communicating means is designated and a telephone number of the other party is set.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, the
20 apparatus further comprises means for acquiring function identification information of a transmission destination by looking up a database stored in connection with functional information in an e-mail
25 server connected by dial-up connection.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, when the first communicating means is to perform communication concerning the functional information, of
5 pieces of functional information defined by ITU-T T.30, functional information pertaining to communication such as a handshake rate, a modem rate, a minimum transmission time, the presence/absence of error correction mode, and the presence/absence of G4
10 function need not be exchanged.

A communication apparatus of the present invention comprises first communicating means for transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, and means for sending e-mail by attaching
15 image data by one of image standards which a communication partner is most likely to be able to process, if a communication error occurs when the first communicating means communicates e-mail data having image data attached.

20 A communication apparatus of the present invention comprises first communicating means for transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, means for designating an image format such as a resolution of image data, and means for requesting
25 functional information, pertaining to the designated image format, of the other party, wherein functional

information of the other party is not requested if the designated image format is an image format which the other party is most likely to be able to process.

A communication apparatus of the present invention comprises first communicating means for transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, and an identifier for relating pieces of e-mail concerning pieces of functional information pertaining to the same process to each other, when the first communicating means is to communicate e-mail data having image data attached.

A storage medium of the present invention is a computer-readable storage medium storing a program for causing a computer to execute a first communication procedure of transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet and a second communication procedure of performing facsimile communication by connecting to a wide area network, and storing a program for causing a computer to execute communication concerning functional information if the first communication procedure is to communicate e-mail data having image data attached.

According to one aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to send e-mail data by attaching image data corresponding to the most common

one of image data standards, if there is no response to the communication concerning functional information from a communication partner apparatus and performed by the first communication procedure.

5 According to another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to communicate image data by the second communication procedure, if there is no response to the communication concerning functional
10 information from a communication partner apparatus and performed by the first communication procedure and if communication by the second communication procedure and the number of the other party are designated.

 According to still another aspect of the storage
15 medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to perform retransmission, if during the communication by the communication procedure a communication error occurs in communication of image data and in communication
20 pertaining to delivery confirmation, by selecting the number of times of retransmission from a plurality of numbers of times of retransmission including 0, which are individually set in advance, in accordance with the contents of the communication error.

25 According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium

stores a program for causing a computer to perform no retransmission if the contents of the communication error indicate that there is no destination address.

According to still another aspect of the storage
5 medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to transmit, if a communication error occurs during the communication by the first communication procedure, e-mail data describing information concerning communication error
10 information to the communication partner apparatus or to a previously designated e-mail address.

According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to transmit, if
15 a communication error occurs during the communication by the first communication procedure, e-mail data having image data attached to the communication partner apparatus or to a previously designated e-mail address.

According to still another aspect of the storage
20 medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to perform communication, if a communication error occurs during the communication by the first communication procedure, in accordance with designation of whether transmission
25 of e-mail by attaching image data by the most common

one of image standards or retransmission is to be performed.

According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium
5 stores a program for causing a computer to perform communication such that the most common one of image standards is an MH coding system considered to be essential of functional information defined by ITU-T T.30, by which a resolution in a main scan direction is
10 8 pels/mm, a resolution in a sub-scan direction is 3.85 lines/mm, and an original width is 208 mm of A4 size.

According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to successively
15 perform communication concerning functional information, communication of a text, and communication concerning delivery confirmation by a single call, if the form of connection by the first communication procedure is dial-up connection.

20 According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to separately perform communication concerning functional information, communication of a text, and communication concerning
25 delivery confirmation by at least two calls, if the

form of connection by the first communication procedure is dial-up connection.

According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium
5 stores a program for causing a computer to successively perform or separately perform communication concerning functional information, communication of a text, and communication concerning delivery confirmation by a single call or by different calls, if the form of
10 connection by the first communication procedure is dial-up connection.

According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to once
15 disconnect a line to wait for timeout processing in communication, if the form of connection by the first communication procedure is dial-up connection.

According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium
20 stores a program for causing a computer to once disconnect a line to wait for timeout processing in communication and selectively verify timeout by recall, if the form of connection by the first communication procedure is dial-up connection.

25 According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium

stores a program for causing a computer to acquire functional information of a destination apparatus by communication using one of the first and second communication procedures in the past, register or
5 update a database for holding a maximum capability supported by each function, and, if communication is to be performed by the first communication procedure, convert an image standard designated by a user into a standard registered in the database on the basis of
10 information of the database and communicate the image.

According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to set whether image data pertaining to the database is to be
15 converted for each function item registered in the database.

According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to switch
20 display related to functional information on an operation panel on the basis of information in the database, if an address of the other party is input in the first communication procedure.

According to still another aspect of the storage
25 medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to communicate

image data by the second communication procedure, if a communication error occurs in the first communication procedure and if communication by the second communication procedure is designated and a telephone
5 number of the other party is set.

According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium having the communication function stores a program for causing a computer to execute a procedure of acquiring
10 function identification information of a transmission destination by looking up a database stored in connection with functional information in an e-mail server connected by dial-up connection.

According to still another aspect of the storage
15 medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer not to exchange, of pieces of functional information defined by ITU-T T.30, functional information pertaining to communication such as a handshake rate, a modem rate, a
20 minimum transmission time, the presence/absence of error correction mode, and the presence/absence of G4 function, when communication concerning functional information of a storage medium having the communicating function is to be performed by the first
25 communication procedure.

A storage medium of the present invention is a computer-readable storage medium storing a program for causing a computer to execute a first communication procedure of transmitting/receiving e-mail data by
5 connecting to the Internet and a procedure of, if a communication error occurs while e-mail data having image data attached is communicated by the first communication procedure, sending e-mail by attaching the image data by one of image standards which the
10 other party is most likely to be able to process.

A storage medium of the present invention is a computer-readable storage medium comprising a first communication procedure of transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, a procedure
15 of designating an image format such as a resolution of image data, and a procedure of requesting functional information, pertaining to the designated image format, of the other party, and storing a program for causing a computer not to request functional information of the
20 other party if the designated image format is an image format which the other party is most likely to be able to process.

A storage medium of the present invention is a computer-readable storage medium storing a program for
25 causing a computer to execute a first communication procedure of transmitting/receiving e-mail data by

connecting to the Internet and a procedure of, when
e-mail data having image data attached is to be
communicated by the first communication procedure,
relating pieces of e-mail concerning pieces of
5 functional information pertaining to the same process,
e-mail of a text, and e-mail concerning delivery
confirmation to each other.

According to still another aspect of the
communication apparatus of the present invention, the
10 wide area network is one of PSTN and ISDN.

A communication method of the present invention
comprises the first communication step of
transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the
Internet, and the step of sending, if a communication
15 error occurs while e-mail having image data attached is
communicated in the first communication step, the
e-mail by attaching the image data by one of image
standards which the other party is most likely to be
able to process.

20 A communication method of the present invention
comprises the first communication step of
transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the
Internet, the step of designating an image format such
as a resolution of image data, and the step of
25 requesting functional information, pertaining to the
designated image format, of the other party, wherein if

the designated image format is an image format which the other party is most likely to be able to process, functional information of the other party is not requested.

5 A communication method of the present invention is a method of transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, wherein when e-mail data having facsimile-format image data attached is to be communicated, communication concerning functional
10 information is performed in addition to the communication of the e-mail data.

 A communication system of the present invention is a communication system for transmitting/receiving e-mail data by a plurality of communication apparatuses
15 connected to the Internet, wherein when e-mail data having facsimile-format image data attached is to be communicated between the communication apparatuses, communication concerning functional information is performed in addition to the communication of the
20 e-mail data.

 A communication apparatus of the present invention comprises first connecting means for connecting to a local area network and/or second connecting means for connecting to a wide area network,
25 first communicating means for transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet by one of the

first and second connecting means, and means for
receiving information on delivery confirmation by the
first communicating means, wherein when the first
communicating means communicates e-mail data having
5 image data attached, a communication result report is
output which indicates one of information representing
that communication of image information is successful,
information representing that communication of image
information has failed, information representing that a
10 communication result of image information is unverified,
and information representing that the e-mail data has
been communicated by attaching image data corresponding
to the most common one of image data standards.

According to one aspect of the communication
15 apparatus of the present invention, the communication
apparatus further comprises second communicating means
for performing facsimile communication by connecting to
the wide area network by the second connecting means.

According to another aspect of the communication
20 apparatus of the present invention, when the second
communicating means performs communication, two types
of communication result reports indicating information
representing that communication of image information is
successful and information representing that
25 communication of image information has failed are
output.

A communication apparatus of the present invention comprises first communicating means for transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, and second communicating means for performing
5 facsimile communication by connecting to a wide area network, wherein when the first communicating means communicates e-mail data having image data attached, a communication result report is output which indicates one of information representing that communication of
10 image information is successful, information representing that communication of image information has failed, information representing that a communication result of image information is unverified, and information representing that the e-mail data has
15 been communicated by attaching image data corresponding to the most common one of image data standards, and, when the second communicating means performs communication, a communication result report indicating one of information representing that communication of
20 image information is successful and information representing that communication of image information has failed is output.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, the
25 wide area network is one of PSTN and ISDN.

A communication method of the present invention is a method of transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, wherein when e-mail data having image data attached is communicated, a

5 communication result report is output which indicates one of information representing that communication of image information is successful, information representing that communication of image information has failed, information representing that a
10 communication result of image information is unverified, and information representing that the e-mail data has been communicated by attaching image data corresponding to the most common one of image data standards.

A communication system of the present invention
15 is a communication system for transmitting/receiving e-mail data by a plurality of communication apparatuses connected to the Internet, wherein when e-mail data having image data attached is communicated, the communication apparatuses output a communication result
20 report indicating one of information representing that communication of image information is successful, information representing that communication of image information has failed, information representing that a communication result of image information is unverified,
25 and information representing that the e-mail data has

been communicated by attaching image data corresponding to the most common one of image data standards.

A storage medium of the present invention is a computer-readable storage medium storing a program for
5 causing a computer to execute a procedure of the communication method described above.

A communication apparatus of the present invention comprises first connecting means for connecting to a local area network and/or second
10 connecting means for connecting to a wide area network, first communicating means for transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet by one of the first and second connecting means, and a database for holding information pertaining to functional
15 information, wherein the first communicating means communicates e-mail data having image data attached.

According to one aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, the communication apparatus further comprises second communicating means
20 for performing facsimile communication by connecting to the wide area network by the second connecting means.

According to another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, the communication apparatus has an e-mail address registration function
25 of registering an address of a communication partner and, when an e-mail address using the first

communicating means is registered in the e-mail address
registration function, communication concerning
functional information is performed with respect to a
destination apparatus registered in the e-mail address
5 registration function, and the functional information
is registered or updated with respect to an item,
corresponding to the registered e-mail address, in the
database.

According to still another aspect of the
10 communication apparatus of the present invention, in
accordance with whether the form of connection to the
first communicating means is dial-up connection via the
wide area network or dedicated-line IP connection,
whether communication concerning functional information
15 with respect to a communication partner apparatus
registered in the e-mail address registration function
is to be performed is individually set during
registration of the e-mail address registration
function.

20 According to still another aspect of the
communication apparatus of the present invention, in
accordance with whether the form of connection to the
first communicating means is dial-up connection via the
wide area network or dedicated-line IP connection,
25 communication concerning functional information is
performed with respect to a communication partner

apparatus registered in the e-mail address registration function and, if no functional information of the communication partner apparatus is acquired, functional information corresponding to the most common one of
5 image data standards is registered, during registration of the e-mail address registration function.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, the communication apparatus further comprises means for
10 transmitting the contents of the database to a communication partner apparatus, the means notifying the communication partner apparatus of information registered in the database each time the database is updated or at any arbitrary timing.

15 According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, the communication apparatus further comprises means for transmitting the contents of the database to an e-mail server for distributing e-mail data to a connected
20 communication partner apparatus, the means notifying the e-mail server of information registered in the database each time the database is updated or at any arbitrary timing.

A communication system of the present invention
25 comprises a plurality of communication apparatuses each of which comprises first connecting means for

connecting to a local area network and/or second
connecting means for connecting to a wide area network,
first communicating means for transmitting/receiving
e-mail data by connecting to the Internet by one of the
5 first and second connecting means, and a database for
holding information concerning functional information,
and which communicates e-mail data having image data
attached by the first communicating means, wherein on
the basis of information about broadcast of a database
10 pertaining to the functional information from an e-mail
server to which the plurality of communication
apparatuses are connected and which distributes e-mail
data to the plurality of communication apparatuses, the
database of each communication apparatus is updated to
15 allow the plurality of communication apparatuses to
share the contents of the databases.

According to one aspect of the communication
system of the present invention, the communication
system further comprises second communicating means for
20 performing facsimile communication by connecting to the
wide area network by the second connecting means.

According to another aspect of the communication
system of the present invention, when the e-mail server
distributes e-mail data having facsimile image data
25 attached to the communication apparatus connected,
delivery confirmation is returned to the communication

apparatus connected, without distributing the e-mail data having facsimile information attached to the communication apparatus or after the e-mail data is distributed to the communication apparatus, after the
5 e-mail server completes data reception.

A communication apparatus of the present invention comprises first communicating means for transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, means for designating an image format such as
10 a resolution of image data, and means for requesting functional information, pertaining to the designated image format, of a communication partner, wherein if functional information of the communication partner is known, the functional information of the communication
15 partner is not requested.

A communication apparatus of the present invention comprises first communicating means for transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, second communicating means for performing
20 facsimile communication by connecting to a wide area network, and a database for holding information concerning functional information, wherein the first communicating means communicates e-mail data having image data attached.

25 A storage medium of the present invention is a computer-readable storage medium storing a program for

causing a computer to execute a first communication
procedure of transmitting/receiving e-mail data by
connecting to the Internet and a second communication
procedure of performing facsimile communication by
5 connecting to a wide area network, and storing a
program for causing a computer to search a database for
information concerning functional information and
communicate e-mail data having image data attached by
the first communication procedure.

10 According to one aspect of the storage medium of
the present invention, the storage medium stores a
program for causing a computer to execute an e-mail
address registration function for registering an
address, and a program for causing a computer to
15 perform communication pertaining to functional
information, when an e-mail address is registered in
the e-mail address registration function, with a
communication partner apparatus registered in the
e-mail address registration function, and register or
20 update the functional information with respect to an
item, corresponding to the registered e-mail address,
in the database.

According to another aspect of the storage medium
of the present invention, the storage medium stores a
25 program for causing a computer to individually set, in
accordance with whether the form of connection to the

Internet is dial-up connection via a wide area network
or dedicated-line IP connection, whether communication
concerning functional information with respect to a
communication partner apparatus registered in the
5 e-mail address registration function is to be performed,
during registration of the e-mail address registration
function.

According to still another aspect of the storage
medium of the present invention, the storage medium
10 stores a program for causing a computer to perform
communication concerning functional information, in
accordance with whether the form of connection to the
Internet is dial-up connection via a wide area network
or dedicated-line IP connection, with a communication
15 partner apparatus registered in the e-mail address
registration function and, if no functional information
of the communication partner apparatus is acquired,
register functional information corresponding to the
most common one of image data standards, during
20 registration of the e-mail address registration
function.

According to still another aspect of the storage
medium of the present invention, the storage medium
stores a program for causing a computer to execute a
25 procedure of transferring the contents of the database
to a communication partner apparatus, and a program for

causing a computer to notify another communication partner apparatus of information registered in the database each time the database is updated or at any arbitrary timing.

5 According to still another aspect of the storage medium of the present invention, the storage medium stores a program for causing a computer to execute a procedure of transferring the contents of the database to an e-mail server for distributing e-mail data
10 addressed to a communication partner apparatus connected, and a program for causing a computer to notify the e-mail server of information registered in the database each time a database of the communication partner apparatus is updated or at any arbitrary timing.

15 A communication system of the present invention comprises a communication apparatus which comprises first communicating means for transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, second communicating means for performing facsimile
20 communication by connecting to a wide area network, and a database for holding information concerning functional information, and which communicates e-mail data having image data attached by the first communicating means, wherein on the basis of
25 information about broadcast of a database pertaining to the functional information from an e-mail server to

which a plurality of the communication apparatuses are connected and which distributes e-mail data to the plurality of communication apparatuses, the database of each communication apparatus is updated to allow the
5 plurality of communication apparatuses to share the contents of the databases.

According to one aspect of the communication system of the present invention, when the e-mail server distributes e-mail data having facsimile image data
10 attached to the communication apparatus connected, delivery confirmation is returned to the communication apparatus connected, without distributing the e-mail data having facsimile information attached to the communication apparatus or after the e-mail data is
15 distributed to the communication apparatus, after the e-mail server completes data reception.

A storage medium of the present invention is a computer-readable storage medium storing a program for causing a computer to execute a first communication
20 procedure of transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, a procedure of designating an image format such as a resolution of image data, and a procedure of requesting functional information, pertaining to the designated image format, of the other
25 party, and a program for causing a computer not to

request functional information of the other party if the functional information of the other party is known.

According to still another aspect of the communication apparatus of the present invention, the
5 wide area network is one of PSTN and ISDN.

According to still another aspect of the communication system of the present invention, the wide area network is one of PSTN and ISDN.

A communication method of the present invention
10 is a method of transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, comprising the steps of designating an image format such as a resolution of image data, requesting functional information, pertaining to the designated image format, of a
15 communication partner apparatus, and if functional information of the communication partner is known, not requesting the functional information of the communication partner.

A communication method of the present invention
20 is a method of transmitting/receiving e-mail data by connecting to the Internet, comprising the steps of performing communication pertaining to functional information, when a mail address is registered in an e-mail address registration function, with a
25 communication partner apparatus registered in the e-mail address registration function, and registering

or updating the functional information with respect to an item, corresponding to the registered e-mail address, in a database.

According to one aspect of the communication method of the present invention, in accordance with whether the form of connection to the Internet is dial-up connection via a wide area network or dedicated-line IP connection, whether communication concerning functional information with respect to a communication partner apparatus registered in the e-mail address registration function is to be performed is individually set during registration of the e-mail address registration function.

According to another aspect of the communication method of the present invention, in accordance with whether the form of connection to the Internet is dial-up connection via a wide area network or dedicated-line IP connection, communication concerning functional information is performed with respect to a communication partner apparatus registered in the e-mail address registration function and, if no functional information of the communication partner apparatus is acquired, functional information corresponding to the most common one of image data standards is registered, during registration of the e-mail address registration function.

Other features and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters designate
5 the same or similar parts throughout the figures thereof.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing the system
10 configuration of an e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus;

Fig. 2 is a schematic view showing an example of the connection of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus to the Internet;

15 Fig. 3 is a schematic view showing another example of the connection of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus to the Internet;

Fig. 4 is a schematic view showing still another example of the connection of the e-mail·facsimile
20 exchanging apparatus to the Internet;

Fig. 5 is a flow chart showing the procedure of communication of e-mail having a facsimile image attached;

Fig. 6 is a flow chart showing the procedure of
25 communication of e-mail having a facsimile image attached;

Fig. 7 is a flow chart showing the procedure of communication of e-mail having a facsimile image attached;

Fig. 8 is a flow chart showing the procedure of communication of e-mail having a facsimile image attached;

Fig. 9 is a flow chart showing the procedure of formation of a functional information database in one-touch button registration of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus;

Fig. 10 is a flow chart showing the procedure of acquiring functional information by operating a functional information key of an operation unit;

Fig. 11 is a flow chart showing the procedure when a change in functional information is communicated to a communication partner registered in a one-touch button or in an abbreviated button;

Fig. 12 is a schematic view showing one example of a communication management report by a G3 apparatus; and

Fig. 13 is a schematic view showing one example of a communication management report by an e-mail·facsimile apparatus.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

A preferred embodiment of the present invention will be described in detail below with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing the system configuration of an e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment.

Referring to Fig. 1, a bus 100-1 comprises address and data buses to which individual blocks to be described later are connected. This bus 100-1 transfers information between these blocks. A CPU 100-2 executes a computer program (software for controlling the whole apparatus) stored in a ROM 100-3 to control the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus.

The ROM 100-3 is a read-only memory storing the computer program to be executed by the CPU 100-2 and data such as fonts. A RAM 100-4 is a random memory for storing various data necessary for control, the states of software switches, and management data. A storage memory 100-5 is a file memory for storing coded image data and e-mail data.

A line I/F unit 100-7 includes, e.g., a CCU (Communication Control Unit), modem, and NCU (Network Control Unit) for performing communication by connecting to an ISDN or PSTN. This line I/F unit 100-7 connects the line and communicates data under the control of the CPU 100-2. A reading unit 100-8 is an

image reader which scans an original and reads
information of the original as image data. A printer
unit 100-9 prints image data read via the reading unit
100-8, a LAN I/F unit 100-6, and the line I/F unit
5 100-7, or image data such as a report of management
information formed by the CPU 100-2.

An operation unit 100-10 is a block functioning
as a man-machine I/F of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging
apparatus of this embodiment. This operation unit
10 100-10 has a display unit and various keys (not shown)
and loads information input by a key and transfers
various kinds of display information to be displayed on
the display unit under the control of the CPU 100-2. A
compressing/expanding unit 100-11 performs encoding and
15 decoding, e.g., compresses image data read by the
reading unit 100-8 by encoding the data by any of
various coding systems such as MH, MR, MMR, and JBIG,
decodes encoded image data received by the line I/F
unit 100-7 or the LAN I/F unit 100-6, and converts
20 codes of an image file on the storage memory 100-5 into
codes required for communication.

The LAN I/F unit 100-6 is an interface for
connecting to a LAN (Local Area Network) and has an
interface such as Ethernet or FDDI. Via this interface
25 the LAN I/F unit 100-6 connects this e-mail·facsimile
exchanging apparatus to the local area network.

Note that the ROM 100-3 stores bitmap data of fonts for converting character codes into bitmap image data when a text portion of e-mail data or a text portion of a communication management report is to be converted into bitmap image data.

In this embodiment, the system configuration based on the existing facsimile apparatus is shown. However, a system can also be constructed by, e.g., a scanner, a printer, a display, a keyboard, and a modem on the basis of a personal computer main body having a LAN interface or modem interface. When this is the case, a program for a communication function of the present application is supplied by an external storage medium such as a floppy disk.

Examples of the connection of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment to the Internet will be described below with reference to Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment has a plurality of forms of connections to the Internet, i.e., a dedicated-line IP connection and a dial-up connection, and communicates e-mail to another e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus or to a post office of an e-mail server by the most optimum method in accordance with each form. Also, in accordance with an instruction the

e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus relays received image data to another G3 or G4 facsimile apparatus.

Usually, forms of connection between a LAN and the Internet are: a dedicated-line IP connection, as shown in Fig. 2, by which a LAN and the Internet always perform two-way communication via a dedicated line by using an IP router; and a dial-up connection, as shown in Fig. 4, by which a LAN and the Internet are connected by dial-up via a PSTN or ISDN as a public (wide-area) network (note that in Figs. 3 and 4, the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus has a function of an ISDN router and connects a LAN to the Internet by dial-up).

Accordingly, the combinations of connections of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment and the Internet are: as shown in Fig. 2, the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatuses at both the transmitting and receiving ends are connected by dedicated-line IP connection via LANs; as shown in Fig. 3, one is connected by dedicated-line IP connection via a LAN, and the other is connected by dial-up connection via an ISDN/PSTN; and as shown in Fig. 4, both the transmitting and receiving ends are connected by dial-up connection via an ISDN/PSTN.

Note that in the dial-up connection, an e-mail POP3 (Post Office Protocol Ver. 3) server to which each

e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus and e-mail software of a PC (Personal Computer) connects is provided by an Internet provider (not shown) in the Internets 200-15, 300-13, or 400-11. Therefore, it
5 should be noted that in this dial-up connection the e-mail server and the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus do not always exchange information.

Referring to Fig. 2, PCs 200-1 and 200-2 are personal computers connected to a LAN 200-16 and
10 exchange information via this LAN 200-16 with other PCs, an e-mail server 200-5, an e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus 200-7, and an IP router 200-9. Likewise, PCs 200-3 and 200-4 are personal computers connected to a LAN 200-17 and exchange information via this LAN 200-17
15 with other PCs, an e-mail server 200-6, an e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus 200-8, and an IP router 200-10.

The e-mail server 200-5 has the function of SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)/POP3 and stores e-mail
20 addressed to each client in the LAN 200-6 into a corresponding post address that is set in the e-mail server 200-5.

In Figs. 2 and 3, the e-mail servers and the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatuses are separated.
25 However, each e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus can naturally have the function of the e-mail server.

Similarly, the e-mail server 200-6 has the function of SMTP/POP3 and stores e-mail addressed to each client in the LAN 200-17 into a corresponding post address that is set in the e-mail server 200-6.

- 5 The IP router 200-9 connects the LAN 200-16 to the Internet 200-15 and performs routing of an IP packet transmitted from a domain in the LAN 200-16 to the Internet 200-15 and an IP packet transmitted from the Internet 200-15 to a domain in the LAN 200-16.
- 10 Likewise, the IP router 200-10 connects the LAN 200-17 to the Internet 200-15 and performs routing of an IP packet transmitted from a domain in the LAN 200-17 to the Internet 200-15 and an IP packet transmitted from the Internet 200-15 to a domain in the LAN 200-17.
- 15 The e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus 200-7 is a communication apparatus as the characteristic feature of this embodiment and performs, by using the line I/F unit 100-7, facsimile communication using the G3/G4 protocol with other facsimile apparatuses 200-11
- 20 and 200-12 connected to the ISDN/PSTN line. Also, this e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus 200-7 performs e-mail communication with the Internet 200-15 via the LAN 200-16 and the IP router 200-9 by using the LAN I/F unit 100-6. Analogously, the e-mail·facsimile
- 25 exchanging apparatus 200-8 is a communication apparatus as the characteristic feature of this embodiment and

performs, by using the line I/F unit 100-7, facsimile communication using the G3/G4 protocol with the other facsimile apparatuses 200-11 and 200-12 connected to the ISDN/PSTN line. This e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus 200-8 also performs e-mail communication with the Internet 200-15 via the LAN 200-17 and the IP router 200-10 by using the LAN I/F unit 100-6.

The ISDN/PSTN 200-13 or 200-14 is a public network (ISDN or PSTN) for performing facsimile communication and telephone communication. Although the ISDN/PSTN 200-13 and the ISDN/PSTN 200-14 are separately depicted in Fig. 2, they can also be a single public network. The facsimile apparatuses 200-11 and 200-12 are connected to the public network (ISDN or PSTN) and communicate image data by the G3 or G4 protocol.

Fig. 3 is the same arrangement as in Fig. 2 except the connection between a LAN 300-14 and the Internet 300-13. Referring to Fig. 3, the LAN 300-14 is connected to an Internet provider (not shown) in the Internet 300-13, instead of being connected via an IP router as explained in Fig. 2, by dial-up connection performed by the line I/F unit 100-7 in an e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus 300-6 via an ISDN/PSTN 300-11.

To communicate e-mail, therefore, the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus 300-6 connects by dial-up to an e-mail server (not shown) installed by the Internet provider in the Internet 300-13 and communicates the e-mail via this e-mail server.

Also, the line I/F unit 100-7 of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus 300-6 performs facsimile communication with a facsimile apparatus 300-9 via the ISDN/PSTN 300-11, in addition to connecting to the Internet.

Referring to Fig. 4, both LANs 400-12 and 400-13 are connected to the Internet via a public network (ISDN/PSTN).

Accordingly, when an e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus 400-5 is to communicate e-mail, the line I/F unit 100-7 connects by dial-up with an e-mail server (not shown) installed by an Internet provider in the Internet 400-11 via an ISDN/PSTN 400-9 and communicates the e-mail. Similarly, when an e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus 400-6 is to communicate e-mail, the line I/F unit 100-7 connects by dial-up with an e-mail server (not shown) installed by another Internet provider in the Internet 400-11 via an ISDN/PSTN 400-10 and communicates the e-mail.

A flow when e-mail having image data attached is communicated between e-mail·facsimile exchanging

apparatuses will be described in detail below. First,
functional information will be described. G3 facsimile
functional information is defined by DIS/DTC/DCS bits
in ITU-T T.30 and includes information concerning image
5 data formats, information concerning facsimile services,
and information about communication. Note that a
sub-address, a password, and selective polling used in
some facsimile service use information in an FIF
(Facsimile Information Field) as 20 digits designated
10 by another FCF (Facsimile Control Field).

Table 1 shows the DIS/DTC/DCS functional
information in ITU-T T.30 plus a few pieces of
additional functional information by taking account of
the case in which image data other than a facsimile
15 image is attached in e-mail communication. In Table 1,
the functional information pertaining to ITU-T T.30 is
further divided into information concerning "image"
that can be handled, "service", and "communication".

Table 1

Image	Coding system		MH, MR, MMR, JBIG, non-compression mode
	Resolu- tion	Main scan	8 pels/mm, 16 pels/mm 200 dpi, 300 dpi, 400 dpi, 600 dpi
		Sub-scan	3.85 lines/mm, 7.7 lines/mm, 15.4 lines/mm 200 dpi, 300 dpi, 400 dpi, 600 dpi
	Recording width		215 mm, 255 mm, 303 mm
	Original Length		No limit, A4(297 mm), B4(364 mm)
Service	Sub-address		20-DIGIT FIF (Confidential, Relay, Timer) in addition to presence/absence
	Password		20-DIGIT FIF in addition to presence/absence
	Selective polling		20-DIGIT FIF in addition to presence/absence
	File transfer		EDI, DTM, BTM, BFT
Communi- cation	Handshake		1200 bits/s, 2400 bits/s
	Transfer rate		V.27ter 4800 bits/s 2400 bits/s V.29 9600 bits/s 7200 bits/s V.33 14,400 bits/s 12,000 bits/s V.17 14,400 bits/s 12,000 bits/s 9600 bits/s 7200 bits/s V.34 33,600 to 2400 bits/s (functional information is exchanged by V.34 not by T.30)
	Minimum transmission time		40 ms, 20 ms, 5 ms, 0 ms
	Error correction mode		Presence/absence
	G4		Presence/absence

Table 1 (Continued)

E-mail addition	Number of times of retransmission		
	Memory capacity		Block size of image data
	Application		Type·version of registered application
	Language environment		Japanese, English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, etc.
	Printer	Printer language	Printer language and version
		Resolution	180 dpi, 360 dpi, 720 dpi, 300 dpi, 400 dpi, 600 dpi, 1200 dpi
		Color·B/W	Depth (1.8, 16, 24, 32, 48)
		Color space	RGB, YUV, CMYK
		Sheet size	LTR, LEGAL, A3, A4, A5, B4, B5
		Sheet direction	LANDSCAPE, PORTRAIT
		Printing on both sides	Presence/absence
		Sorter	Presence/absence and function
		Finisher	Presence/absence and function

In the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of
 5 this embodiment, functional information concerning 1)
 G3/G4 communication and functional information
 concerning 2) image and service are separately
 processed. The pieces of functional information
 pertaining to 2) image and service are switched by
 10 changing software switches set in the RAM 100-4 of the
 apparatus and hence are substantially fixed to the

apparatus (the recording width and the like are frequently changed in accordance with loaded paper sheets in some e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatuses, but this is not true if a sheet size changing function is included).

Accordingly, when functional information is registered as a database in an e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus or e-mail server (including a dial-up connection destination) at the transmitting end and image data is communicated on the basis of this database, it is unnecessary to exchange functional information in communication to an apparatus having the database. This is a particularly effective means when the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatuses are connected by dial-up and so the communication cost increases if functional information is exchanged whenever communication is performed, or when a facsimile network is formed in a company or the like by using a relay function and a broadcast function. The pieces of functional information pertaining to 1) G3/G4 communication are not particularly necessary in e-mail communication. Therefore, these pieces of functional information need not be exchanged in e-mail communication.

When the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus transfers image data received by another G3/G4

facsimile apparatus by relay, functional information concerning the communication is exchanged between the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus for relay and the G3 or G4 apparatus as a communication partner. Hence,
5 exchange of the functional information concerning G3/G4 communication is unnecessary especially in e-mail communication.

Means for exchanging functional information and delivery confirmation information will be described
10 below. A plurality of means are currently usable to exchange functional information as described below. The first means is a method of defining an information field pertaining to functional information and delivery confirmation as MIME type in e-mail, setting the pieces
15 of functional information shown in Table 1 and the information concerning delivery confirmation in this field, and communicating the e-mail. The second means is a method of defining a functional information field and a delivery confirmation field in image data
20 attached as a TIFF file, setting the pieces of functional information shown in Table 1 and information about delivery confirmation in these fields, and communicating e-mail by attaching the functional information as a TIFF file.

25 In these methods, e-mail pertaining to the same process is sometimes communicated as it is divided into

e-mail concerning exchange of functional information,
e-mail concerning information of image data, and e-mail
relating to delivery confirmation. Therefore, a
specific ID is given to indicate that these pieces of
5 e-mail are related to the same process, and the pieces
of e-mail are identified as being related to the same
process by this ID.

Still another means is to perform communication
concerning exchange of functional information and
10 delivery confirmation by using the ESMTP as an extended
protocol of the SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol).
When this is the case, delivery confirmation is
realized using the DSN (Delivery Status Notification)
defined by the ESMTP. Note that the e-mail·facsimile
15 exchanging apparatus of this embodiment can use any of
these means for functional information exchange and
delivery confirmation.

The flow of communication of e-mail having a
facsimile image attached will be described in detail
20 below with reference to flow charts in Figs. 5, 6, 7,
and 8. These flow charts can be used regardless of
whether the connection form is dedicated-line IP
connection or dial-up connection.

First, in step S100-1, communication of e-mail
25 having image data attached is designated by a key
operation from the operation unit 100-1 or by timer

activation by the CPU 100-2. In step S100-2, whether functional information corresponding to the designated e-mail address is registered in the database is checked. This database search can be performed for the database that is set in the RAM 100-4 of the e-mail facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment or for the database on the e-mail server separately set as shown in Fig. 2.

If the functional information corresponding to the address of the transmission destination is already registered in the database, the flow advances to step S100-3; if not, the flow advances to step S100-6. In step S100-3, the display contents of the operation unit 100-10 are changed on the basis of the looked-up database. If the image data is already stored, the change of the display of the operation unit 100-10 in step S100-3 is skipped. In step S100-4, whether the functional information designated by the user or the formation of the stored image data is different from the information of the looked-up database is checked. If YES in step S100-4, the flow advances to step S100-5, and the format of the image data is converted into any image format registered in the database.

Note that whether the process of collating the database in step S100-4 is to be performed can be designated for each functional item. This is to give

the database flexibility by skipping collation of functional information not used depending on the mode.

If skip of functional information communication is designated in step S100-6, the process concerning
5 functional information communication is skipped, and the flow branches to step S100-25.

Skip of functional information is designated when a database of functional information is already included, such as when communication is performed by
10 relay or broadcast, or even if there is no such database, when exchange of functional information is unnecessary, such as when functional information used in communication is the most common one (e.g., a standard resolution or A4 size) of image data standards
15 as a base line.

When the functional information communication is not to be skipped, the flow advances to step S100-7 to start communicating the functional information. In step S100-8, an error in communication of this
20 functional information is monitored. If an error occurs, the flow branches to step S100-14. Also, in step S100-9 a response to the functional information communication is monitored by a timer (not shown). If timeout occurs, the flow similarly branches to step
25 S100-14.

This timeout time can be individually set for each transmission destination address or domain. This is to handle a plurality of connection forms in which, e.g., as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, the transmission destination is connected to an e-mail server by dial-up connection or by a dedicated line, and the transmission source is connected to an e-mail server by dial-up connection or by a dedicated line. Especially in dial-up connection, a response to functional information extremely delays in some cases.

When communication of the functional information is normally done, the flow advances to step S100-10 to newly register or update, where necessary, the database concerning functional information of the other party.

15 If the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus has no e-mail server function as shown in Fig. 2, the updated contents of this functional information database are communicated to a separately installed e-mail server.

If the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus is
20 connected to the Internet by dial-up connection as
shown in Figs. 3 and 4, data concerning the update of
the internal database of the e-mail server need not be
retransmitted from the e-mail·facsimile apparatus. If
this is the case, the e-mail server can acquire
25 functional information communication data addressed to

the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus and automatically update the database of this e-mail server.

Error processing from step S100-14 will be described below. If a communication error occurs in
5 step S100-8 or if a timeout error occurs in step S100-9, the flow advances to step S100-14. If in step S100-14 transfer communication of image data corresponding to the occurrence of an error is designated by G3/G4 transmission in accordance with settings of software
10 switches in the RAM 100-4, the flow advances to step S100-15 to communicate the image data stored in the storage memory 100-5 by G3/G4 communication by using the line I/F 100-7.

The telephone number used in this G3/G4
15 communication can be either the number of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment or the number of a G3/G3 dedicated machine in the same office. Also, this telephone number is set independently of the e-mail address. Note that as the
20 method of designating G3/G4 transfer communication, it is possible to use 1) a method of registering the telephone number and transfer designation in addition to the e-mail address in a one-touch dial or in an abbreviated dial, or 2) a method by which when a user
25 inputs the e-mail address and subsequently inputs the telephone number and instructs the start of

communication by key operation, G3/G4 transfer
communication designation is set.

Alternatively, when a user inputs the telephone
number and then inputs the e-mail address and instructs
5 the start communication by key operation, transmission
of image data by G3/G4 communication is attempted. If
this G3/G4 communication fails, communication by e-mail
is performed in error processing.

If in step S100-16 base line designation upon
10 occurrence of an error is performed by designating base
line conversion, the flow advances to step S100-17 to
convert the stored image data into image data of the
base line format. This is to deal with a case in which
the communication partner is not an e-mail·facsimile
15 exchanging apparatus having functional information
exchanging means but an e-mail user using a personal
computer or an e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus
having no functional information exchanging function.

If it is previously known that the transmission
20 destination is an apparatus having no functional
information, base-line functional information is set in
the database so that image data is restricted to the
base line. Also, in step S100-6 skip of functional
information communication is designated, and in step
25 S100-39 to be described later skip of delivery
confirmation is designated. Consequently, image data

can be communicated without performing communication
for exchange of functional information and exchange of
delivery confirmation with respect to an apparatus
having no functions of functional information exchange
5 and delivery confirmation.

Note that the formation of the database for a
base line is designated by key operation of a base-line
key or the like, or the database is automatically
formed in accordance with the contents of a
10 communication error and timeout error in functional
information exchange up to the point.

In step S100-18, whether it is set that
information concerning the error is transmitted as text
information to a specific e-mail address is checked.
15 If YES in step S100-18, the flow advances to step
S100-19 to transmit e-mail pertaining to the error
information. Note that as the e-mail address herein
set, the e-mail address of a user who has operated the
communication, the e-mail address of the manager, or
20 the e-mail address of the transmission destination is
designated. Note also that this error information
contains, e.g., the presence/absence of communication
by the base line and the presence/absence of G3/G4
communication.

25 The designation of error information
communication can be individually set for each error

item and for each item such as the presence/absence of
base-line communication and the presence/absence of
G3/G4 communication. If necessary, error image data
can be attached to e-mail pertaining to this error
information.

In step S100-20, the presence/absence of error
report output designation is checked. If output of an
error report is designated, in step S100-21 the error
report is printed out. Similar to the transmission of
e-mail concerning error information, the error report
output designation can be individually set for each
error item and for each time such as the
presence/absence of base-line communication and the
presence/absence of G3/G4 communication.

In step S100-22, designation of whether image
files stored in the storage memory 100-5 are to be
erased is checked. If erasure of the image files is
designated, the image files stored in the storage
memory 100-5 are erased in step S100-3. As in the case
of the report output designation, this designation of
erasure of image files can also be individually set for
each error item and for each item such as the
presence/absence of base-line communication and the
presence/absence of G3/G4 communication.

In step S100-24, the error processing is
completed.

A recall flow shown in Fig. 5 will be described below. This recall flow in steps S100-11, S100-12, and S100-13 is used when the e-mail facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment is connected to the
5 Internet or a local area network by dial-up connection.

If dial-up connection is found in step S100-11, the flow advances to step S100-12 to check whether calling is to be performed a plurality of times designated by software switches. If calling of a
10 plurality of times is designated, in step S100-13 the line is once disconnected after functional information communication is completed and recall is performed to communicate image data.

This can save the charge when, e.g., a certain
15 time is necessary between functional information communication and main image communication. Also, if a dial-up connection is used in the timeout error waiting process in step S100-9, it is possible to once disconnect the line, wait until a designated time
20 elapses, and reconnect the line to detect the presence/absence of timeout.

If no dial-up connection is found in step S100-11, the flow advances to step S100-25 shown in Fig. 7. In step S100-25, transmission of e-mail having image data
25 attached, i.e., main image communication is performed.

If necessary, image conversion is performed on the basis of newly acquired functional information.

Subsequently, a communication error and a timeout error are checked in steps S100-26 and S100-27, respectively. If either error has occurred, the flow branches to step S100-28 to search for retransmission designation and the number of times of retransmission from the contents of the error. If in step S100-29 retransmission is designated and the number of times of retransmission up to the point is less than the designated number of times of retransmission, the flow returns to step S100-25 to retransmit the main image. If retransmission corresponding to the error item is not designated or if a retransmission error has occurred a designated number of times, the flow advances to step S100-14. A flow from this step S100-14 is the same as the flow when an error occurs during functional information communication already described, so a detailed description thereof will be omitted.

If no error occurs in steps S100-26 and S100-27, the flow advances to step S100-30 shown in Fig. 8. In step S100-30, whether delivery confirmation is to be skipped is checked. If no delivery confirmation is necessary, the flow advances to step S100-39 to perform a normal termination process. If in step S100-39

erasure of image file data is designated, in step S100-40 image file data already transmitted and left in the storage memory 100-5 is erased. The flow then advances to step S100-41 to complete the communication.

5 If delivery confirmation is necessary, the flow advances to step S100-31. If it is found in step S100-31 that the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment is connected to the Internet or a local area network by dial-up connection, the flow
10 advances to step S100-32 as in the case of functional information communication. If it is designated in step S100-32 that retransmission is to be performed a plurality of times designated by another software switch, in step S100-33 the line is once disconnected
15 after communication of the main image data is completed and recall is performed to communicate the image data. Likewise, although not shown in the flow chart, when a dial-up connection is employed, it is possible in the timeout error waiting process in step S100-27 to once
20 disconnect the line, wait until a designated time elapses, and reconnect the line to detect the presence/absence of timeout.

 In step S100-34, communication pertaining to delivery confirmation is performed. In steps S100-35
25 and S100-36, a communication error and a timeout error are detected. As in the above case, when a dial-up

connection is employed, it is possible in the timeout error waiting process in step S100-36 to once disconnect the line, wait until a designated time elapses, and reconnect the line to detect the presence/absence of timeout.

If an error or timeout concerning delivery confirmation communication occurs, the flow advances to step S100-37 to search for retransmission designation and the number of times of retransmission from the contents of the error. If in step S100-38 retransmission is designated and the number of times of retransmission up to the point is less than the designated number of times of retransmission, the flow returns to step S100-25 to retransmit the main image. If retransmission corresponding to the error item is not designated or if a retransmission error has occurred a designated number of times, the flow advances to step S100-14. From this step S100-14, the error processing described earlier is performed, and the procedure is completed.

A flow of the formation of a functional information database in one-touch button registration of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment will be described in detail below with reference to Fig. 9.

First, if in step S200-2 the e-mail address of the destination is set in a one-touch button or abbreviated button, the flow advances to step S200-3 to newly form or update a database corresponding to the
5 e-mail address registered in the one-touch button.

In step S200-3, whether registration concerning functional information is to be performed from the operation unit 100-10 is checked. If this registration is to be performed, the flow advances to step S200-6 to
10 acquire database information by the registration using the operation unit 100-10. The flow then advances to step S200-9 to register and update the database corresponding to the e-mail address registered in the one-touch dial.

Although the process is explained by taking a
15 one-touch button or abbreviated button as an example, this process is similarly applicable to operations such as registration and update of registered e-mail addresses, by which destination names and destination
20 e-mail addresses are stored in one-to-one correspondence with each other. Also, although the formation of a functional information database in one-touch button registration of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus is described above, the process
25 can be applied to operations such as registration and update of e-mail addresses when an apparatus is

constituted by a system including a personal computer and the like. Furthermore, the process is applicable to deletion.

If no registration is performed in step S200-3,
5 the flow advances to step S200-4 to check whether the apparatus is connected to the Internet by dial-up connection in accordance with software switches. If YES in step S200-4, the process is completed by skipping functional information communication and
10 database update from step S200-5. This is to reduce the charge during dial-up connection. When a dial-up connection is employed, each e-mail·facsimile apparatus of this embodiment does not perform functional information communication and registration and update
15 of the database. That is, each apparatus previously instructs an e-mail server at the destination of connection to form a database pertaining to functional information corresponding to the user address of the destination of one-touch registration.

20 The e-mail server exchanges functional information with respect to collectively newly registered e-mail addresses and registers and updates a database corresponding to the e-mail addresses. The e-mail·facsimile apparatus extracts the database
25 information formed in the e-mail server to form a

database corresponding to the e-mail address registered in a one-touch button or an abbreviated button.

5 If no dial-up connection is employed, the flow advances to step S200-5 to perform communication for functional information. The flow then advances to steps S200-7 and S200-8 to monitor a communication error and timeout during functional information communication. If there is a communication error or timeout, the flow advances to step S200-13 to perform error processing, i.e., display the communication error on the operation unit 100-10 or send e-mail indicating the occurrence of the error to a preset e-mail address. After that, the process is completed. In the case of timeout, the other party may be a system having no functional information exchanging function. If this is the case, a base-line function can be registered as functional information.

20 When normal functional information is acquired, the flow advances to step S200-9 to newly register or update a database corresponding to the e-mail address. In step S200-10, whether communication of the contents of this database to another e-mail server in the LAN is designated by a software switch is checked. If YES in step S200-10, the flow advances to step S200-11 to transmit to the e-mail server the database corresponding to the e-mail address of the server. On

the basis of the contents of the communication, the e-mail server registers or updates a database corresponding to the e-mail address.

Fig. 10 is a flow chart when a user acquires functional information by operating a functional information key provided on the operation unit 100-11 separately from one-touch dials and abbreviated dials. If the functional information key is pressed in step S300-2, the flow advances to step S300-3 to communicate functional information to the designated e-mail address and, as in the case of a one-touch dial, register and update a database corresponding to the designated e-mail address and inform the server of the results. Steps from step S300-4 are identical with steps from step S200-7 in Fig. 9. This functional information key is primarily used when a database of e-mail addresses registered by one-touch dials is registered or updated at once, such as when one-touch registrations are collectively performed and communications concerning functional information are collectively performed at a later time, or when a terminal is newly installed.

A procedure of communicating changes in functional information to communication partners registered in one-touch buttons and abbreviated buttons when functional information of an e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus is changed by changing software

switches of the apparatus will be described below with reference to Fig. 11.

Note that the other parties to be informed of changes in functional information of an apparatus at this end need not be all e-mail addresses registered in one-touch buttons and the like but can be individually designated e-mail addresses. In this flow shown in Fig. 11, when broadcast is performed by changing software switches, functional information of an apparatus at this end is notified to the other party and at the same time functional information of the communication partner apparatus is acquired to update databases, in the apparatus at this end and in an e-mail server, of functional information pertaining to the destination apparatus.

First, if software switches related to functional information of an apparatus are changed, the flow advances to step S400-3. If in step S400-3 communication of functional information resulting from software switch change is designated by a separately set software switch, the flow advances to step S400-4 to communicate the functional information. If there is no designation, the flow advances to step S400-11 to complete the process. A functional information communication flow from step S400-4 is already explained in Fig. 9, so a detailed description thereof

will be omitted. If software switches are changed,
this change in functional information must be notified
to a plurality of destinations. Therefore, in step
S400-10 whether communication of functional information
5 to all destinations is completed is monitored. If this
communication of functional information to all
destinations is not completed, the flow returns to step
S400-4 to keep communicating the functional information
to the designated addresses until the functional
10 information communication to all destinations is
completed.

Especially when a network is formed in a company
or the like, functional information can be well
exchanged by forming a database as shown in Figs. 9, 10,
15 and 11. Accordingly, communication can always be
performed for a destination apparatus by optimum
functions without exchanging functional information
whenever communication is performed. Although not
described in Figs. 9, 10, and 11, this database can
20 also be readily maintained by holding the date and time
of update of the database for each registered e-mail
address.

As has been explained above, transmitted e-mail
is usually once stored in a post office set in an
25 e-mail server. After that, each user or
e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus extracts the

e-mail data from this e-mail server. Therefore, if the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus has no e-mail step SMTP/POP3 server function, a separately set e-mail server must exchange delivery confirmation and exchange functional information in place of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus. Hence, to set an e-mail server separately from the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus, the capability of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus as a connection source and a database of functional information pertaining to the communication partner must be set in the e-mail server.

When functional information databases of e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatuses at this end and at a registered destination change, such as when one-touch registration is performed, the functional information key is pressed, or software switches concerning functional information are changed, as shown in the flow charts of Figs. 9, 10, and 11, the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment transmits functional information related to the content of the change to an e-mail server having a corresponding post office. This allows the e-mail server to always hold information concerning the latest functional information by updating a corresponding database on the basis of the transmitted functional information. In the case of dedicated-line IP

connection as shown in Fig. 2, communication of functional information and delivery confirmation can be performed by an e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus, not by an e-mail server.

5 An e-mail server is connected to a plurality of e-mail users and a plurality of e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatuses. Therefore, databases of functional information concerning communication partners are transmitted and updated by a plurality of
10 e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatuses. When this is the case, a functional information database can be shared by all apparatuses in a network by updating and changing the database of each apparatus on the basis of communication pertaining to a database broadcast at a
15 predetermined cycle from an e-mail server connected.

 Figs. 12 and 13 show examples of communication management reports. Fig. 12 shows an example of a communication management report in conventional G3 apparatuses. Each communication result is indicated by
20 "OK" or "NG". Fig. 13 shows an example of a communication management report of the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment. Each communication result is indicated by "OK", "NG", "BaseLine", "awaiting confirmation", or "G3/G4".

25 Unlike image transmission by G3/G4, communication of e-mail having image data attached takes time for a

response to delivery confirmation communication. This frequently occurs when individual apparatuses are connected by dial-up. In the e-mail·facsimile apparatus of this embodiment, therefore, "awaiting
5 acknowledgement" is added to the communication result report to inform the user of the status in which communication of main image data is completed but delivery confirmation is being awaited.

Also, as described previously, to communicate
10 e-mail having image data attached to a destination apparatus having no functional information, the e-mail must be forcedly converted into a base-line image format before transmission. To notify a user of this information, "BaseLine" is added to the results of
15 communication management in the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment.

Furthermore, the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment has a transfer communication function for automatically communicating
20 image data by using the G3/G4 protocol if e-mail having an image attached cannot be transmitted owing to a communication error. To notify a user of this information, "G3/G4" indicating that G3/G4 communication has been performed is added to the
25 results of communication management.

In the e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment, means for acquiring these communication management reports are as follows. That is, in accordance with any of an instruction by a user
5 from the operation unit 100-10, an external instruction via the LAN I/F unit 100-6 or the line I/F unit 100-7, and timer designation, the CPU 100-2 bitmaps communication management information into image data by using the fonts in the ROM 100-3 and causes the printer
10 unit 100-9 to print out the data. Alternatively, under the control of the CPU 100-2 e-mail of communication management report information is formed and communicated to a designated e-mail address.

Further, the present invention includes a case in
15 which program codes of software for realizing the functions of the abovementioned embodiment are supplied to an internal computer of a system or apparatus connected to various devices so as to operate these devices to realize the functions of the embodiment, and
20 these various devices are operated in accordance with the program stored in the computer (CPU or MPU) of the system or apparatus.

In this case, the program codes of the software accomplish the functions of the above embodiment, so
25 the program codes themselves and a means for supplying the program codes to the computer, e.g., a storage

medium storing the program codes, constitute the present invention. As this storage medium for storing the program codes, it is possible to use, e.g., a floppy disk, a hard disk, an optical disk, a magnetooptical disk, a CD-ROM, a CD-R, a magnetic tape, a nonvolatile memory card, and a ROM.

Furthermore, besides aforesaid functions according to the above embodiment are realized by executing the program codes by the computer, the present invention includes a case where the program codes achieve the functions of the embodiment in collaboration with an OS (Operating System) or some other application software running on the computer. The embodiment of the present invention naturally includes such program codes.

Furthermore, the present invention also includes a case where, after the supplied program codes are stored in a memory of a function extension board inserted into the computer or of a function extension unit connected to the computer, a CPU or the like of the function extension board or function extension unit performs a part or the whole of actual processing on the basis of instructions from the program codes and realizes the functions of the above embodiment.

The e-mail·facsimile exchanging apparatus of this embodiment can exchange functional information by an

optimum method in accordance with the form of
connection to the Internet. Accordingly, in
communication of facsimile images using e-mail, the
capability of each apparatus function can be maximally
5 utilized. This allows transmission/reception of
information most effective to relay or broadcast to
apparatuses having the G3 or G4 protocol.

This embodiment also provides a delivery
confirmation exchanging means to an e-mail·facsimile
10 exchanging apparatus capable of communication in e-mail
form. Therefore, it is possible to implement a
communication apparatus capable of communication result
acknowledgement, equivalent to that in facsimile
communication using a public network, while recognizing
15 the features of a network used by a user. Additionally,
in e-mail data communication it is possible to
distinguish between information indicating that
base-line communication having no delivery confirmation
information function and communication of image
20 information are successful, and information indicating
that the communication result of image information is
unverified, in accordance with the status of arrival of
delivery confirmation information. This can provide a
user-friendly apparatus. Also, in e-mail data
25 communication, it is possible to distinguish between
information about the result of base-line communication

having no delivery confirmation information function
and information about the result of communication
having the delivery confirmation function.

As has been described above, the e-mail·facsimile
5 exchanging apparatus of this embodiment can exchange
functional information by an optimum method in
accordance with the form of connection to the Internet.
Accordingly, in communication of facsimile images using
e-mail, the capability of each apparatus function can
10 be maximally utilized. This allows exchange of
information most effective to relay or broadcast to
apparatuses having the G3 or G4 protocol.

This embodiment provides an e-mail·facsimile
exchanging apparatus capable of communication in e-mail
15 form with a database of information concerning a
communication partner and functional information by
optimum means in accordance with the form of connection
to the Internet of an apparatus at each of the
transmitting and receiving ends and with the
20 installation state of e-mail server. Therefore, it is
possible to realize image data communication equivalent
to facsimile communication using a public network on
e-mail communication, eliminate the labor of exchanging
functional information whenever communication is
25 performed, and perform rapid communication matching the
capability of the other party.

Furthermore, when registration and update are performed for e-mail addresses frequently used by a user such as an e-mail address book function which stores one-touch buttons or abbreviated buttons,
5 destination names, and destination e-mail addresses in one-to-one correspondence with each other, communication concerning functional information is performed with respect to the registered destination apparatus and the result is stored in one-to-one
10 correspondence with the registered e-mail address. This eliminates the labor of exchanging functional information whenever the text of e-mail is communicated and allows rapid text communication matching the capability of the other party.

15 Additionally, whether communication pertaining to functional information is to be performed with respect to the destination apparatus is set in accordance with whether the connection to the Internet is dial-up connection or dedicated-line IP connection. This
20 permits a user to reduce the charge in dial-up connection.

If it is possible that the other party is a system having no functional information exchanging function, functional information of a base line is
25 registered. This eliminates the labor of exchanging functional information whenever the text of e-mail is

communicated and allows rapid text communication matching the capability of the other party.

Also, the contents of a functional information database are shared by other apparatuses. This
5 eliminates the labor of exchanging functional information and allows rapid text communication matching the capability of the other party.

Further, the contents of a functional information database are transferred whenever the database is
10 updated or at any arbitrary timing, thereby allowing the latest database contents to be shared by other apparatuses at any time. This eliminates the labor of exchanging functional information whenever
communication is performed and allows rapid text
15 communication matching the capability of the other party.

Functional information can be collectively acquired from an e-mail server for performing a distribution process. This makes efficient acquisition
20 of functional information feasible, eliminates the labor of exchanging functional information, and allows rapid text communication matching the capability of the other party.

Furthermore, when e-mail is to be distributed by
25 requesting an e-mail server to do so, delivery confirmation is returned at the time the e-mail arrives

at the distribution server. Therefore, a user can be rapidly informed of the transmission result. When information is important, a user can select a return of delivery confirmation performed at the time the

5 information is certainly distributed to the distribution destination. Accordingly, it is possible to add a user-friendly function convenient for a user.

As many apparently widely different embodiments of the present invention can be made without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, it is to be
10 understood that the invention is not limited to the specific embodiments thereof except as defined in the appended claims.